

# Impact of Rolling Frequency on Dollar Spot and Soil Moisture

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# MSU 1996



No



# Why rolling may decrease dollar spot activity

- **Removes dew**
  - (Williams and Powell, 1996; Ellram et al., 2007; Walsh et al., 1999)
- **Removes leaf litter**
  - (Williams et al., 1996)
- **Decrease concentration of guttation**
  - (Vargas, 2005; Williams et al., 1996)
- **Increases soil moisture holding capacity (altered microbial populations?)**
  - Couch and Bloom, 1960; Liu et al., 1995; Nikolai, 2005)
- **Induced plant defense responses**
  - Nikolai, 2005; Hammerschmidt, (unpublished)



# Treatments

- Control (not rolled)
- Rolled once in the A.M.\*
- Rolled once in the P.M.\*
- Rolled twice in the A.M.\*

- \*5 days/wk for duration of study

- Randomized block design - 3 replications

7'

12'

Control

1x a.m.

2x a.m.

1x p.m.

1x a.m.

2x a.m.

1x p.m.

Control

1x a.m.

1x p.m.

2x a.m.

Control



# Materials and Methods

- USGA green mix soil
  - Topped bi-weekly
- Mixed stand *Agrostis stolonifera* cv. 'Independence' and *Poa annua*
- Tru-Turf R52-11T greens roller
  - Rolled June-October
- Hand mowed 6 days/wk
  - @ 0.156" (3.96mm)
- **NO FUNGICIDES**



# Hypothesis I

- Rolling (typically in the morning), removes excess dew and plant guttation fluid
- Removal/dispersal limits pathogen proliferation
  - Moisture
  - Food source
  - Inoculum

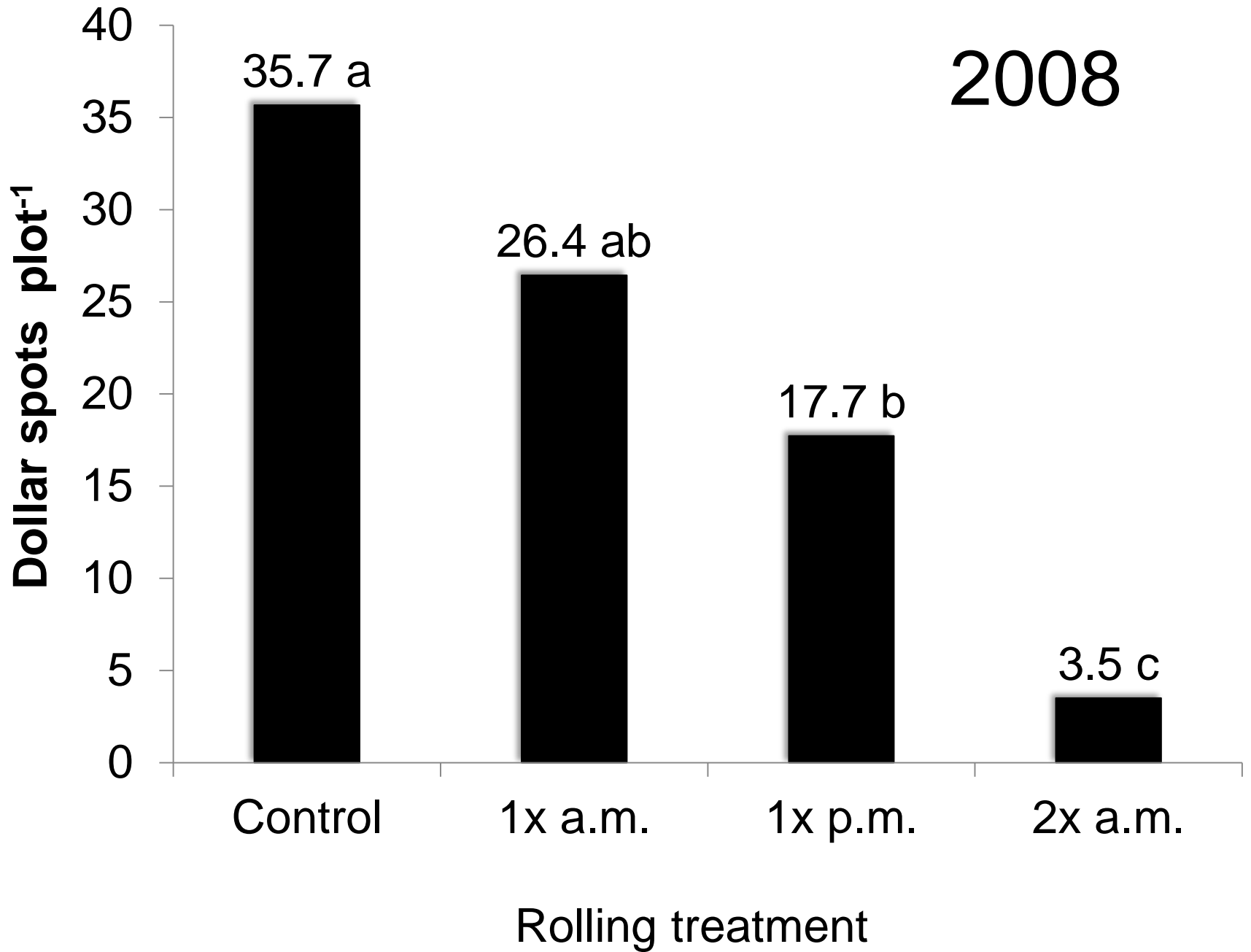


# Why rolling may decrease dollar spot activity

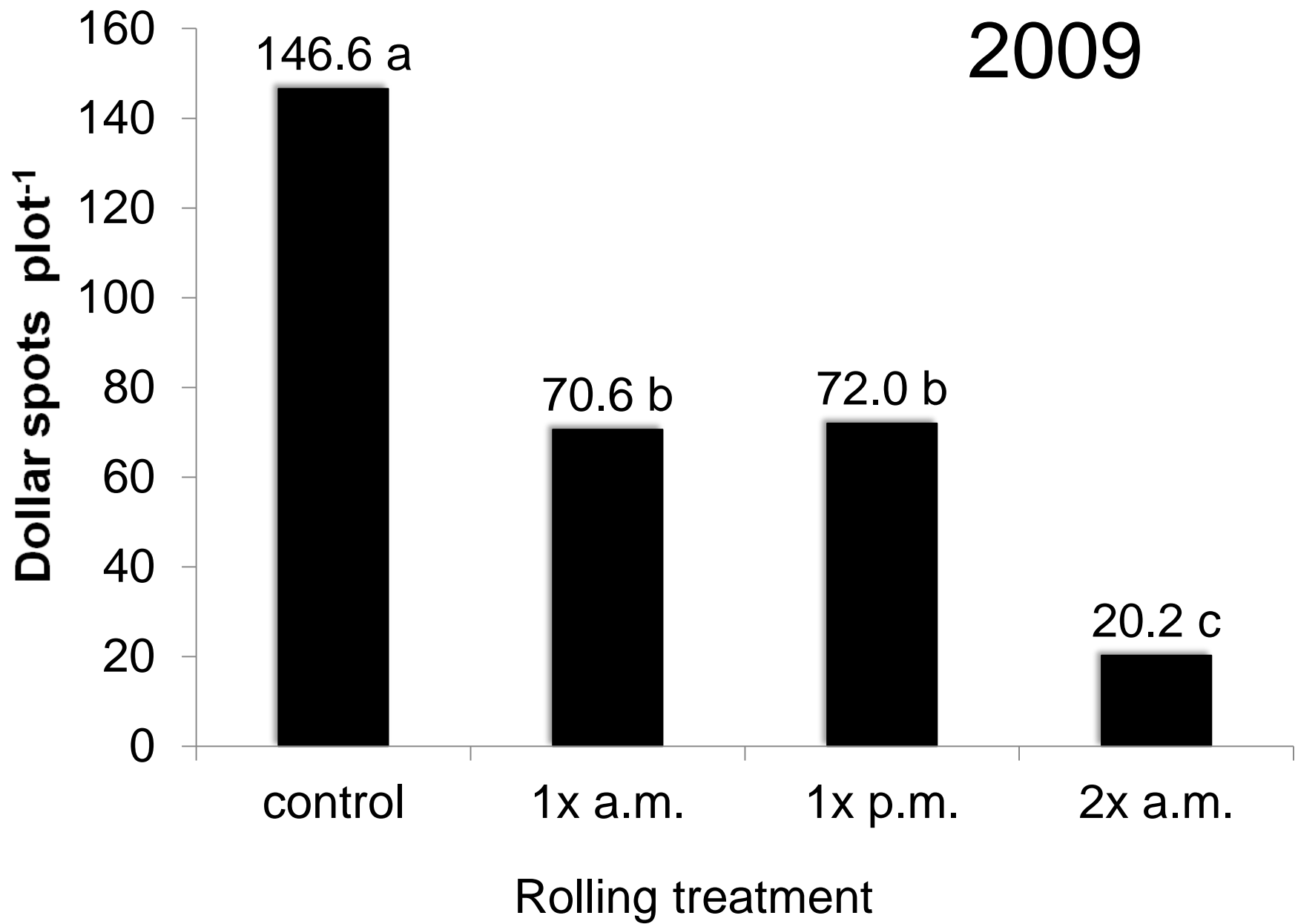
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2008



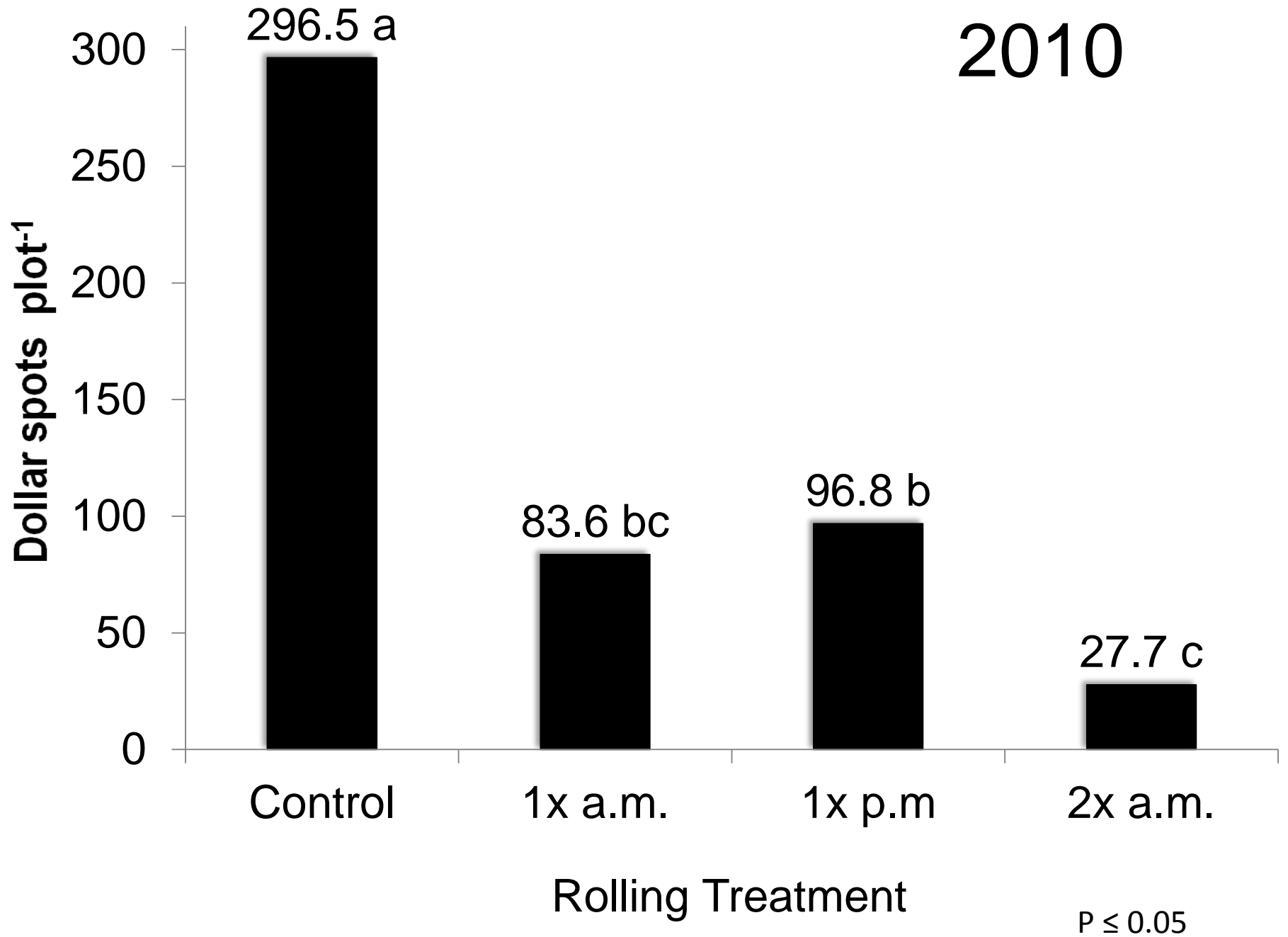
$P \leq 0.05$



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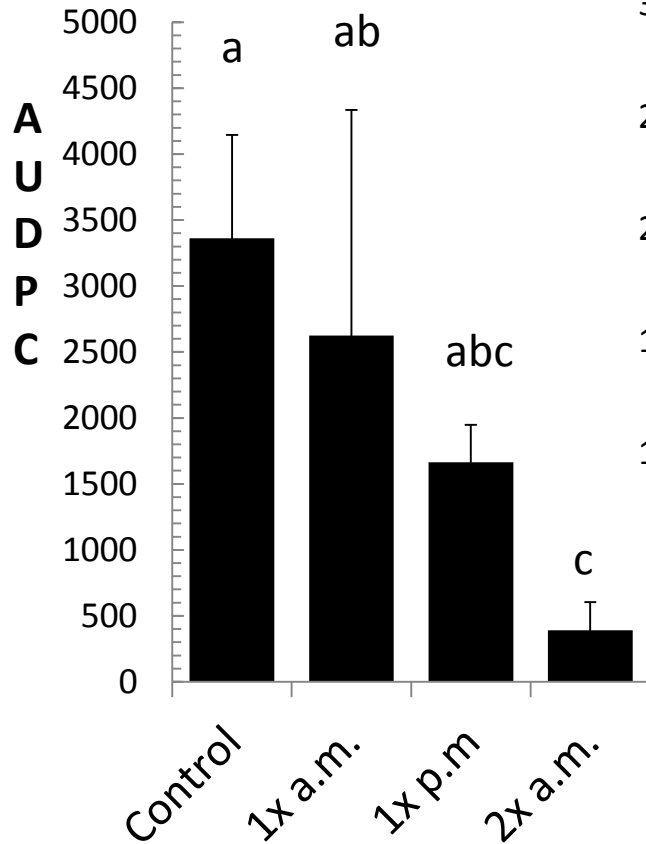


2010

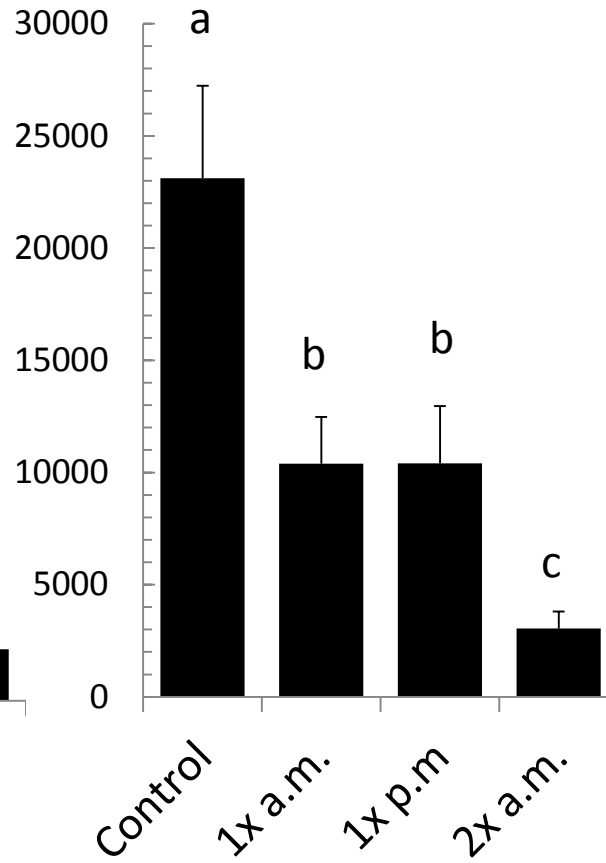


# Dollar spot by season (AUDPC)

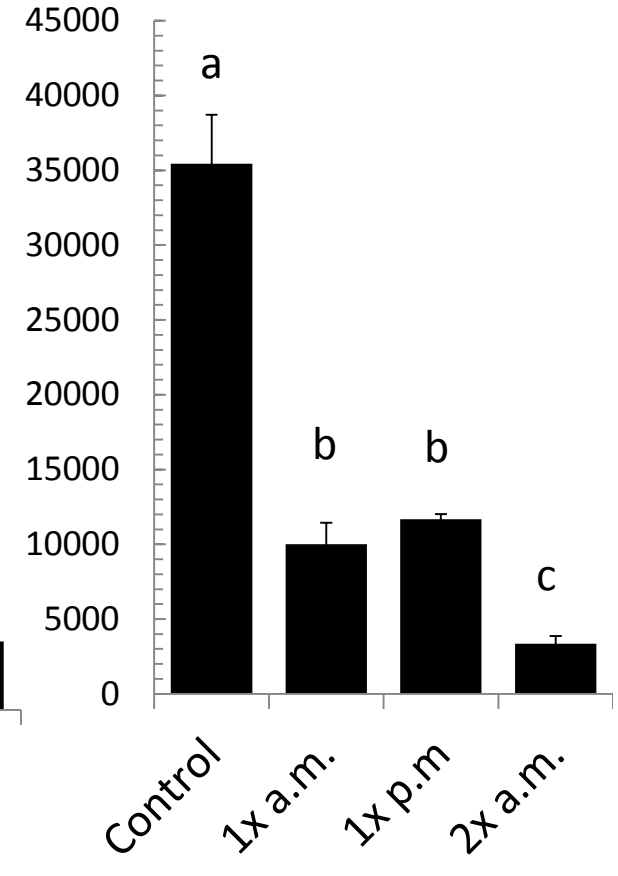
2008



2009



2010



( $P < 0.05$ ).



Aug. 19, 2010

Control



1x p.m.



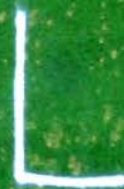


Aug. 19, 2010

1x a.m.



Control





Aug. 19, 2010

**Control**



**2x a.m.**





Aug. 19, 2010

**Control**

**2x a.m.**

**Control**

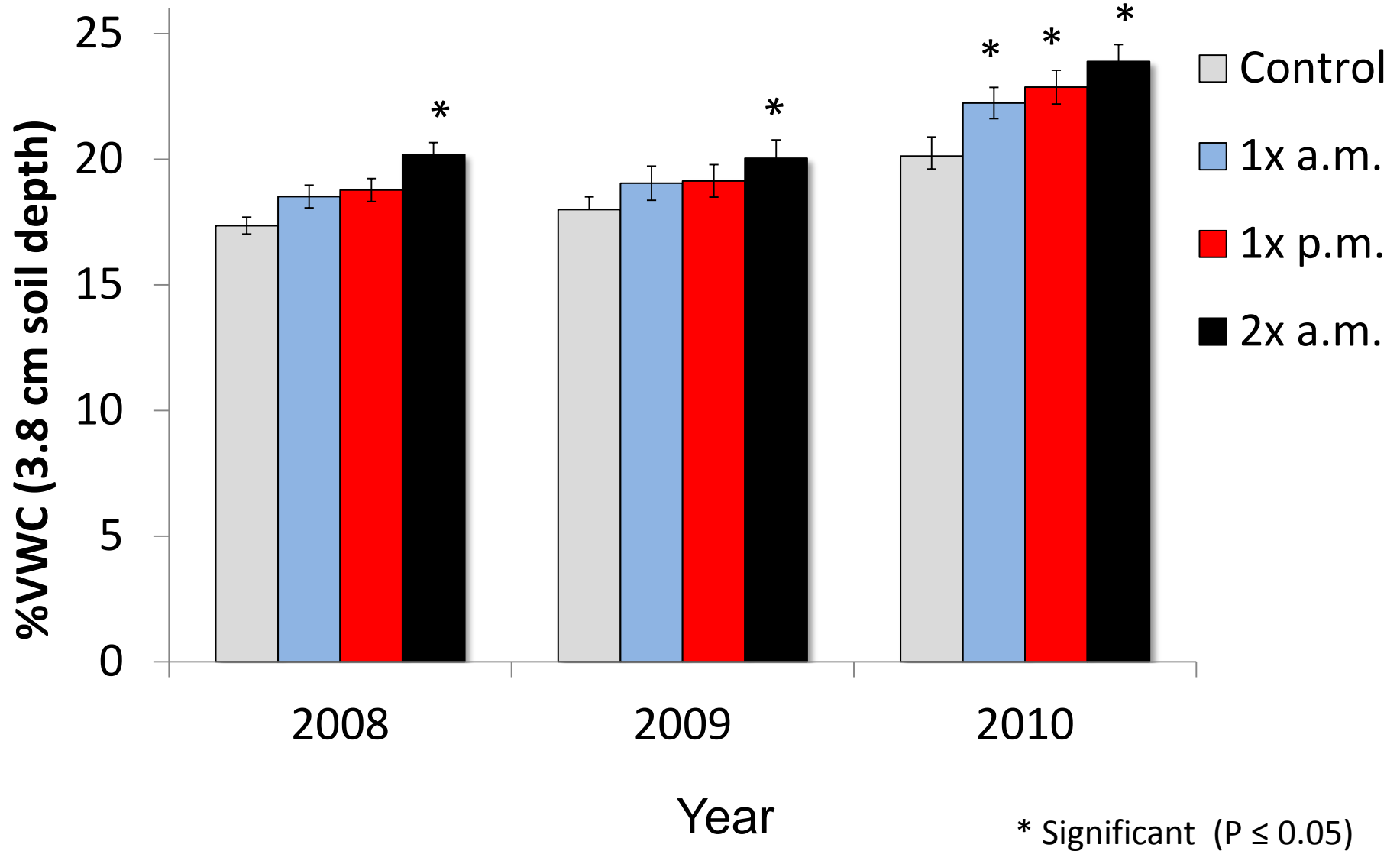
**1x p.m.**



# Why rolling may decrease dollar spot activity

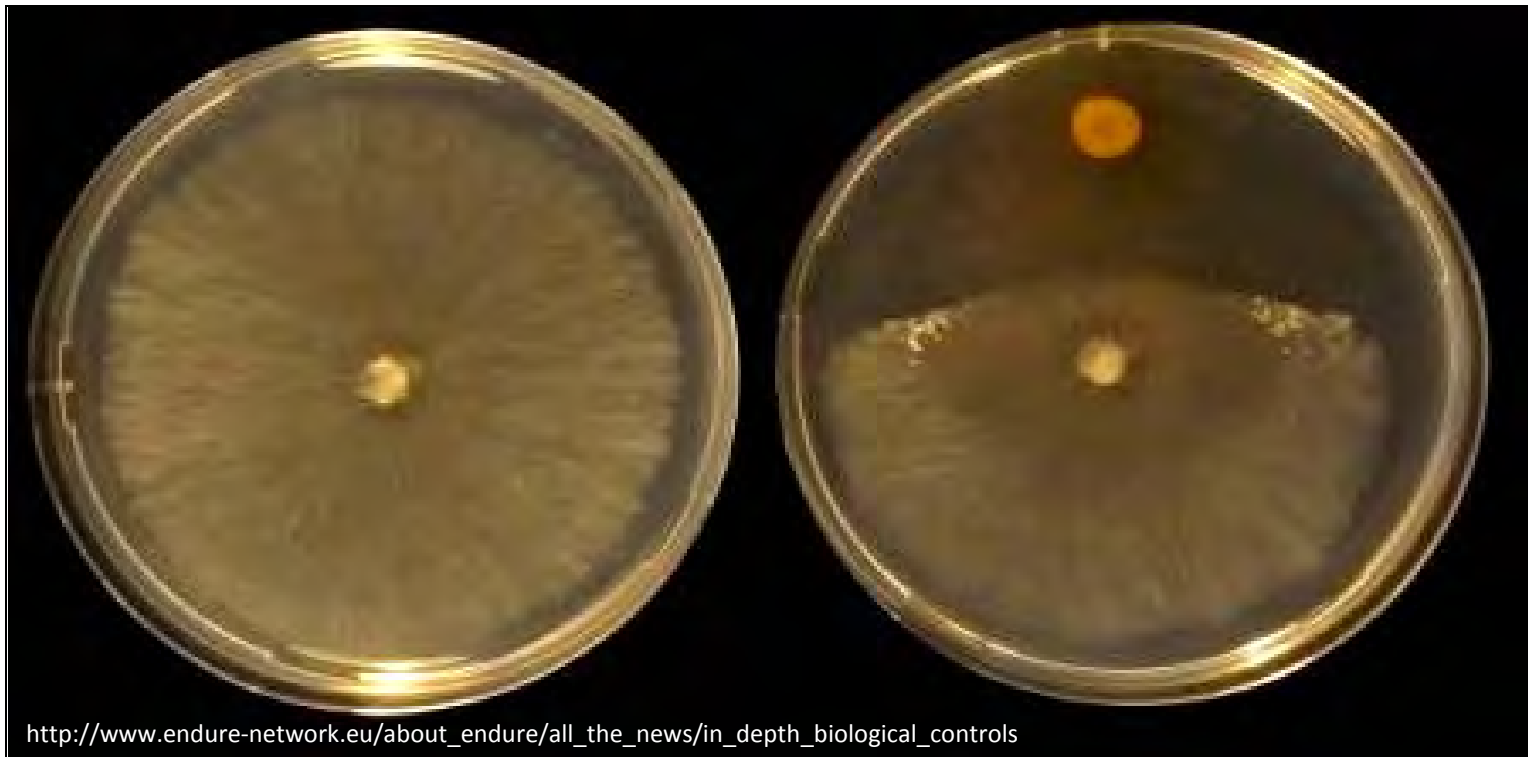
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# Soil Moisture



# Hypothesis II

- Rolling suppresses dollar spot by promoting microbial mediated inhibition (i.e. antagonism, competition etc.)





# Bacterial Biological Control

## *Pseudomonas* spp.

- P. aerofaciens*
- P. aeruginosa*
- P. fluorescens*
- P. lambergii*
- P. putida-fluorescens*
- Other *Pseudomonas* spp.

- Dollar spot**
- Take all patch
- Pythium* spp.
- Summer patch
- Brown patch
- Fusarium* spp.
- Leaf spot

## -*Enterobacter cloacae*

- Dollar spot**
- Pythium* blight
- Summer patch

## -*Xanthomonas maltophilia* -*X. campestris*

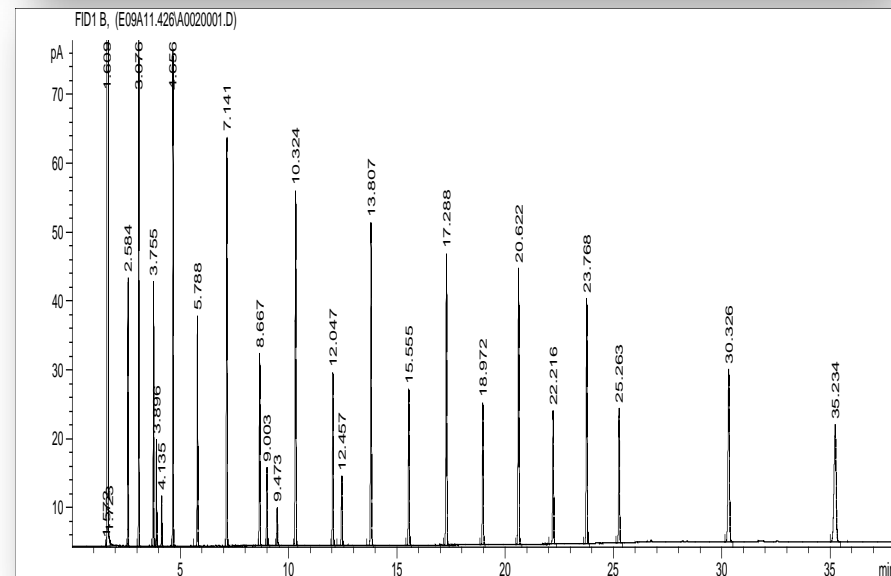
- Summer patch
- Leaf blight

- Serratia marcescens*
- Serratia* spp.
- Streptomyces* spp.
- Bacillus* spp.
- Various PGPR's

- Dollar spot**
- Spring leaf spot
- Brown patch
- Pythium*
- Summer patch

# Microbial Analysis

- 20 soil cores taken from each plot
- Homogenized to get a representative root zone sample
- Prepped and analyzed for phospholipid fatty acids (PLFA)
- Measurements recorded and compared



# PLFA Analysis

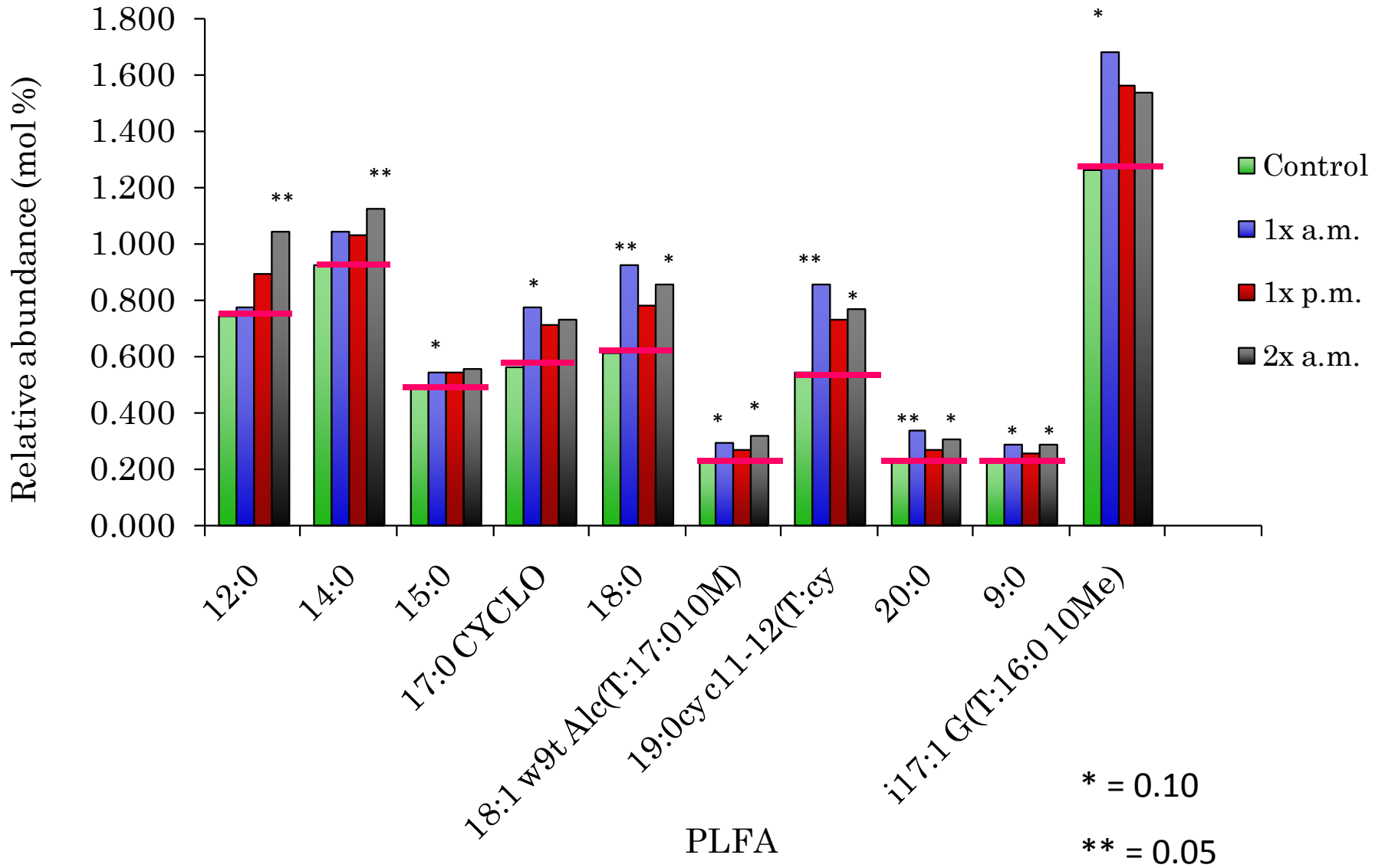
- Extracts fatty acids from soil samples and detects them via gas chromatography
- Different microbial groups can be distinguished by exclusive or shared PLFAs
- By measuring the relative abundance in soil samples, a general “fingerprint” of microbial activity can be obtained



Lipid biomarker

Treatment	Control	Roll 1x a.m.	Roll 1x p.m.	Roll 2x a.m	
12:0	0.7446	0.7797	0.8962	1.0465 **	Bacteria
14:0	0.9251	1.0461	1.0315	1.1277 **	Bacteria
14:0 ISO 3OH	0.3279	0.4073	0.3889	0.4011	
14:1 w5c	0.2097	0.2225	0.2189	0.1428	Gram - bacteria
15:0	0.4878	0.5458	0.5477	0.5591 *	Bacteria
15:0 ANTEISO	1.1085	1.4009	1.3757	1.3671	Gram + bacteria
15:0 ISO	2.4031	2.9951	2.8863	2.9857	Gram + bacteria
16:0	15.949	15.599	15.540	15.714	Bacteria and fungi
16:0 ISO	0.5792	0.7681	0.7288	0.7313	Gram + bacteria
16:1 ISO H	0.5080	0.5875	0.6872	0.4279	Gram - bacteria
16:1 w5c	36.410	31.143	32.753	31.896	Arbuscular mycorrhizae (AMF)
16:1 w7c	2.6360	3.0052	2.9218	2.9093	Gram - bacteria
16:1 w9c	0.4481	0.5341	0.5392	0.5150	
17:0	0.1997	0.2736	0.2506	0.1780	Bacteria
17:0 ANTEISO	0.3455	0.4717	0.4321	0.4319	Gram + bacteria
17:0 CYCLO	0.5650	0.77704 *	0.7137	0.7324	Gram - /anaerobes
17:0 ISO	0.3455	0.4717	0.4321	0.4319	Gram + bacteria
17:1 w8c	0.4281	0.5226	0.6033	0.5518	Gram - bacteria
18:0	0.6418	0.9294 *	0.7805	0.8558 **	Bacteria
18:1 w5c	0.4178	1.2252	0.8376	0.4048	
18:1 w9c	7.5882	7.4477	7.5651	8.2416	Sapro or ecto
18:1 w9t Alc(T:17:0)10M	0.2344	0.29724 *	0.2694	0.3214 **	Actinomycetes
18:3 w6c	0.5733	0.6938	0.6054	0.6865	Sapro or ecto
19:0	0.1188	0.1500	0.1235	0.1483	bacteria
19:0cy c11-12(T:cy	0.5445	0.8611 **	0.7305	0.7731 *	gram - /anaerobes
20:0	0.2255	0.33765 **	0.2714	0.3068 *	bacteria
9:0	0.2318	0.28886 *	0.2576	0.2904 *	bacteria
i17:1 G(T:16:0)10Me)	1.2652	1.6838 *	1.5674	1.5392	Actinomycetes
Sum In Feature 19	3.6361	4.0150	3.1897	3.6111	saprophytic fungi
Sum In Feature 8	4.9095	6.0582 *	5.2525	5.8397	Gram - bacteria

## Individual PLFAs

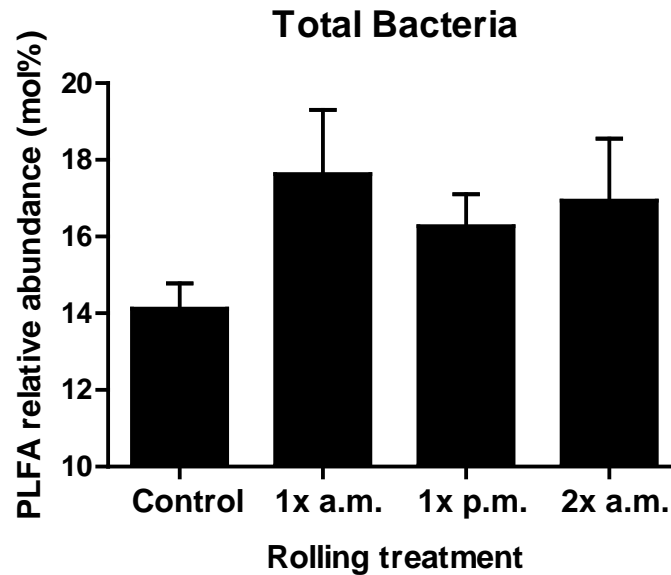
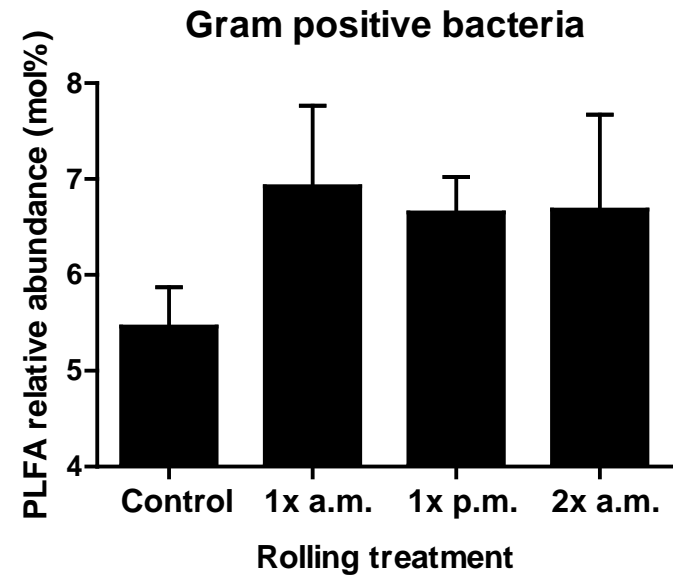
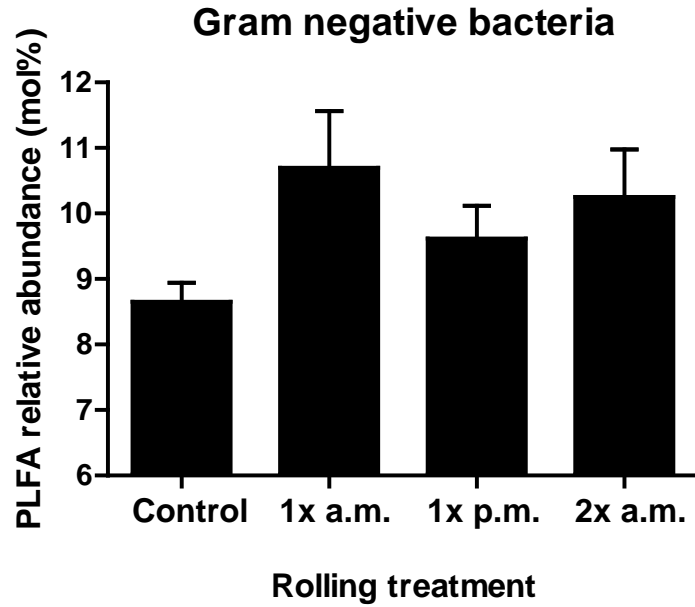


# PLFA Grouping

- Care should be taken in connecting individual PLFAs to specific microbial groups; it is perhaps better to look at the trends in **groups** of fatty acids.

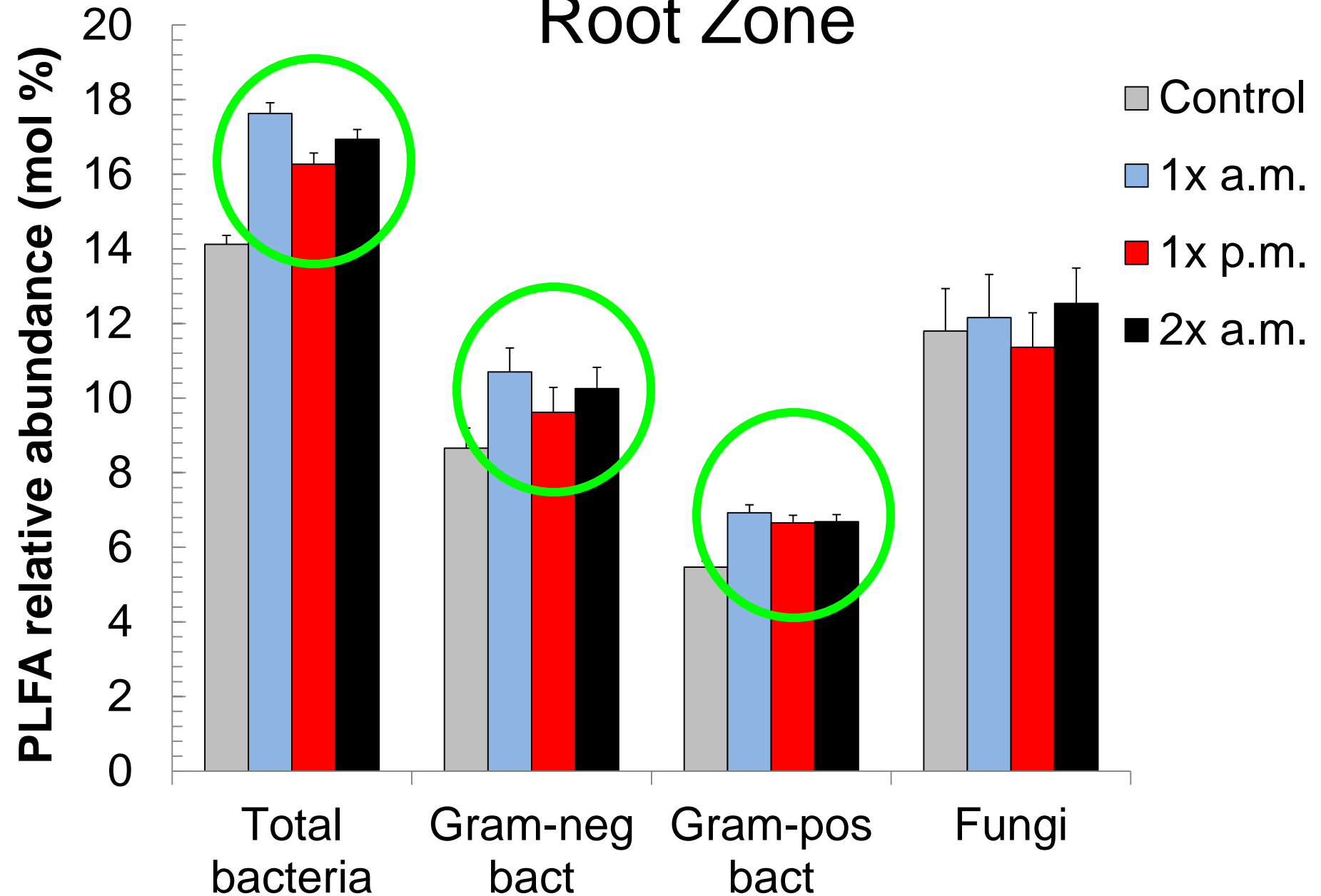
<u>Taxonomic group</u> <u>PLFA biomarkers</u>	<u>PLFA group</u>	<u>Specific PLFA markers</u>	<u>Reference</u>
<b>Gram-positive bacteria</b>	<b>Branched PLFAs</b>	<i>i15:0, a15:0, 15:0, i16:0, 17:0, i17:0, a17:0</i>	<b>Ratledge and Wilkinson, 1988 and Zogg et al., 1997, Liang et al. 2008.</b>
<b>Gram-negative bacteria</b>	<b>Cyclopropyl and mono PLFAs</b>	<b>16:1<math>\omega</math>7c, cy17:0, cy19:0 and 18:1<math>\omega</math>9t</b>	<b>Ratledge and Wilkinson, 1988 and Zogg et al., 1997, Liang et al. 2008.</b>
<b>Fungi</b>	<b>Polyunsaturated PLFAs</b>	<b>18:1<math>\omega</math>9c, 18:2<math>\omega</math>6c and 18:3<math>\omega</math>6c</b>	<b>Myers et al., 2001; Vestal and White, 1989, Liang et al. 2008.</b>
<b>Total Bacteria</b>	<b>Multiple groups</b>	<i>i15:0, a15:0, 15:0, i16:0, 17:0, i17:0, a17:0, 16:1<math>\omega</math>7c, cy17:0, cy19:0, 18:1<math>\omega</math>9t, 18:1<math>\omega</math>7c, cy19:0<math>\omega</math>8c</i>	<b>Bossio et al., 1998, Ratledge and Wilkinson, 1988 and Zogg et al., 1997, Frostegård and Bååth, 1996, Liang et al. 2008.</b>

# PLFA Groupings

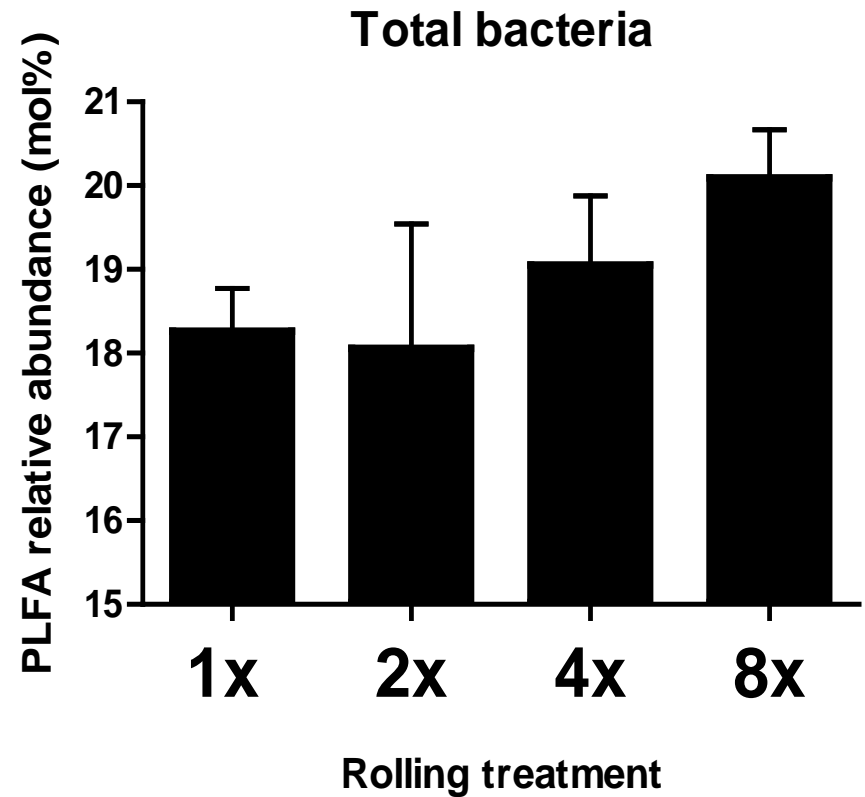
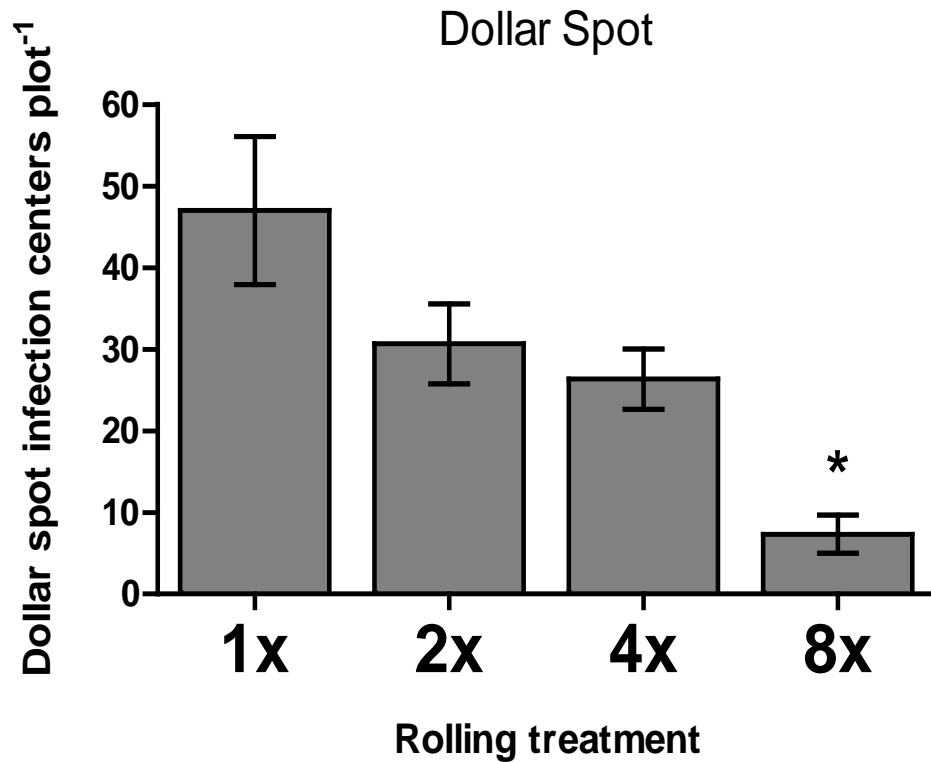




# Microbial Abundance in Upper (1.5 in) Root Zone



# 1x – 8x/day Rolling Study MSU (2009)



# Results and Conclusions

- A.M. **and** P.M. rolling resulted in significant dollar spot reductions
  - Suggests dew/guttation removal is not the underlying mechanism
- Rolling 2x day<sup>-1</sup> consistently resulted in the lowest seasonal dollar spot incidence
  - Cumulative effects
- Increases in %VWC in the upper root zone in rolled plots.
  - Potential ecological effects
  - Trends toward higher bacterial proportions
  - Possibly contributing to dollar spot reduction



# Special Thanks



# Questions?





